CLAIMS:

1. A device comprising a vascular prosthesis including a luminal surface that defines a luminal direction, the luminal surface comprising a plurality of recesses sized to receive at least one cell,

wherein the recesses are oriented at least partially along the luminal direction.

- 2. The device of claim 1, wherein the vascular prosthesis comprises expanded polytetrafluoroethylene.
- 3. The device of claim 1, wherein the luminal surface includes a scale-like texture.
- 4. The device of claim 1, wherein the luminal surface comprises nodes formed of polytetrafluoroethylene, and wherein the recesses are defined by nodes lifted from the luminal surface.
- 5. The device of claim 1, wherein the recesses are sized to receive at least one endothelial cell.
- 6. The device of claim 5, wherein the endothelial cell comprises an endothelial precursor cell.
- 7. A device comprising:

a medical device adapted to be implanted in a human body, the medical device including at least one surface including expanded polytetrafluoroethylene,

wherein the surface comprises nodes formed of polytetrafluoroethylene, and wherein the surface includes recesses defined by nodes lifted from the surface.

- 8. The device of claim 7, wherein the device comprises a vascular prosthesis.
- 9. The device of claim 7, wherein the recesses are sized to receive at least one cell.

10. The device of claim 7, wherein the recesses are sized to receive at least one endothelial cell.

- 11. A method comprising rubbing a luminal surface of a vascular prosthesis with a tool.
- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the vascular prosthesis comprises expanded polytetrafluoroethylene.
- 13. The method of claim 11, wherein rubbing the luminal surface comprises lifting nodes formed from the luminal surface to define a plurality of recesses.
- 14. The method of claim 11, wherein the tool comprises a wheel brush comprising bristles.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the brush comprises bristles of at least one of metal and nylon.
- 16. The method of claim 14, wherein the luminal surface defines a luminal direction, and wherein rubbing comprises moving the bristles in the luminal direction to cause the bristles to come in contact with the luminal surface.
- 17. The method of claim 11, further comprising mounting the prosthesis on a mandrel.
- 18. The method of claim 11, wherein the luminal surface is an outer surface of the vascular prosthesis when the vascular prosthesis is rubbed with the tool, the method further comprising everting the vascular prosthesis after rubbing.
- 19. A method comprising applying a force to a medical device, the medical device adapted to be implanted in a human body and including at least one surface including

expanded polytetrafluoroethylene, to lift nodes from the surface to define a plurality of recesses.

- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein applying the force comprises rubbing the surface with a tool.
- 21. The method of claim 20, further comprising rubbing the surface with the tool in a transverse direction.
- 22. The method of claim 20, wherein the tool comprises a wheel brush comprising bristles.
- 23. The method of claim 19, wherein applying the force comprises applying a pressurized fluid to the surface.
- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the fluid comprises one of water and air.
- 25. A method comprising:

seeding cells on a medical device adapted to be implanted in a human body, the medical device including at least one surface including expanded polytetrafluoroethylene,

wherein the surface comprises nodes formed of polytetrafluoroethylene, and wherein the surface includes recesses defined by nodes lifted from the surface.

- 26. The method of claim 25, further comprising harvesting the cells.
- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the seeding is performed less than fifteen minutes after the harvesting.
- 28. The method of claim 25, wherein the medical device comprises a vascular prosthesis.
- 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the cells comprise endothelial cells.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the endothelial cells comprise endothelial precursor cells.